

Lessened postoperative vomiting with

## HNG MORNIDINE

- Low dosage
- Specific action on the vomiting center
- Greater safety—unusually low side effects
- Parenteral and tablet forms

Mornidine (brand of pipamazine), a product of Searle Research, offers distinct advantages in the treatment of postoperative nausea and vomiting. Its low dosage and selective action on the vomiting center combine a high degree of therapeutic effectiveness with greater safety and a low incidence of side effects.

Mornidine helps prevent sudden and restless emergence from general anesthesia. When given with an analgesic, the effective dose of the latter can often be diminished.

Used prophylactically or therapeutically, Mornidine offers the additional advantage of two dosage forms: tablets and ampuls for parenteral administration.

The usual adult dose is 5 mg. (1 cc.) intramuscularly or orally every 4 to 6 hours as needed.

## G. D. SEARLE & CO.

Research in the Service of Medicine CHICAGO BO, ILLINOIS

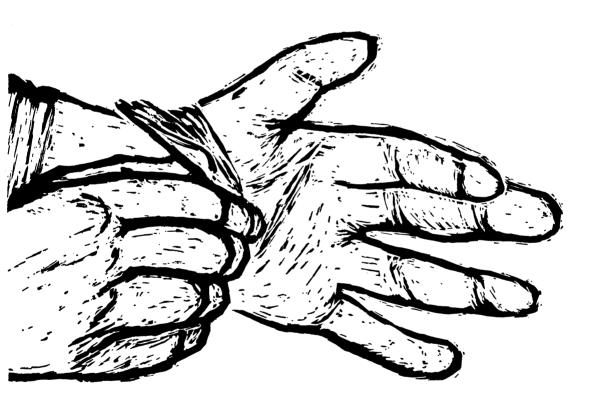
RESUMPTION OF PERISTALSIS OCCURRED WITHIN 24 TO 48 HOURS IN 89.9% OF PATIENTS RECEIVING COZYME... NONE SHOWED EVIDENCE OF INTESTINAL ATONY BEYOND 60 HOURS POSTOPERATIVELY."

In a series of 147 postsurgical patients, the administration of COZYME afforded the following benefits:\* Z peristalsis resumed within 24 to 48 hours Z complete absence of side effects Z early resumption of oral feedings Z less nausea and vomiting Z reduced use of enemas Z lessened incidence of urinary retention

COZYME supplies the active molecular component of coenzyme A—pantothenic acid—which is essential in the formation of acetylcholine, the chemical mediator of nerve impulse transmission governing intestinal motility.

**SUPPLIED:** COZYME 10 ml. multiple dose vial containing 250 mg. per ml. of *d*-pantothenyl alcohol with 0.45% Phenol as preservative. COZYME 2 ml. single dose vial containing 250 mg. per ml. of *d*-pantothenyl alcohol. 25 vials per carton.

\*Lamphier, T.A.: Paper accepted for publication in The American Surgeon.





EFFECTIVELY PREVENTS AND CORRECTS ABDOMINAL DISTENTION

## before, during, or after surgery

